14th Congress ..... First Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6.

Mr Ruggles presented a petition from manufacturers in Boston praying for a repeal of the tax upon hats.

The President's message was parcelled

out to committees.

The following standing committees were appointed :

Committee of Lections .- Meffre. Taylor of New York Piper, Sharpe, Pickering, Vofe, Barbour, and Law.

Of Ways and Means - Meffrs. Lown: des, Burwell, Taylor, of N. Y Mofeley, Robertson, Ingram, and Gaston.

Of Commerce and Manufuctures - Mel. frs Newton, Murfree, Baylies, Parris, Chappell, Boss, and Serjeant. Of Claims .- Meff.s. Yancey, Alexan-

der, Goodwyn, Davenport, Lyle, Stanford and Chipman. On the Public Lands - Meffrs. Robert-

fon, Creighton. Ctark of K Hall, King of Mass M'C y and Sturges. For the Diffrict of Columbia .-- Maffrs Tucker, Lewis, Irvin, Savage, Heibert,

Taylor of S C and Brigham On the Post Office and Post Roads -M ffrs, Ingram, Cannon, Breckenridge, Throop, Connor, Caldwell, and Langdon.

On Perfiens and Revolutionary Claims -Meffrs Chappel, Conftock, Stuart, Milnor, Southard, Henderson and Wilcox. On the Judiciary - Meffis Neison of Virg. Orn fby, Cooper, Wright, Weld,

Gold and berjeant. On Public Expenditures .- Meffrs Ghol: fon, Champion, Thomas, Wilton, Hainmond, Netion of Mass Wallace.

Of Accounts - Meffis. M'Lean of O. Reed and Betts.

Of Revisal and Unfinished Business -Meffrs Condict, Bradoury, and Maciay. On Foreign fairs Meffrs, Forfaith, Macon, Wilkin, Gholion, Atherton, Sheffey and Sharpe.

(n Military fairs .- Johnson, of Kent Barbour, Moore, S. C. Forfyth, Desha, Champion and Hulbert.

On Naval fairs .- Meffrs, Pheafants, Middleton, Cooper, Parris, Hammond, Bofs, and M'Lean of Kent.

On an Uniform National Currency -M ffrs Calhoun, Macon, Pheafants, Hopkinson, Robertson, Lucker and Pick

On Roads and Canals - Meffrs. Creighton Lowndes, Cooper, Ingram, Condict, Lovett and Alexander.

On a \ ational Seminary of Learning .-Meffrs. Wilde, Sargeant, Calhoun, shef

On the Militia, &c - Meffrs. Clarke of Kent. Taylor of N Y. Kerr of Virg. Piper, Moore, of S. C Breckenridge and Forney.

On the Arrangement of certain Militia Expenses .- Meffrs Wright, Barbour, Rice Powell, Smith, of Pa. Lyon and Cilley.

On the Question of Admitting the Missifippi Territory into the Union .-- Meffrs Lattim re, Robertson, Cannon, M'Lean of Kent, Strong, Noyes and Lumkins.

Thursday, Dec 7. A bill paffed, and was fent to the sen ate authorizing the Prefident of the U. S to leafe the new building on Capitol hill for the accommodation of Congress The Senate concurred in the fame ? The House chose the Rev. S. H.

CONE, for their chaplain,

The House on Capitol Hill, to which Congress have removed their session, was built by a company for the use of Congress. till the Capitol is finished It stands a the corner of First street east and Maryla d Avenue. The chamber for the senate is on the first floor: it is 15 feet high; 25 feet 6 inches wide, and 45 feet long : A gallery is attached to this chamber, which takes up no part of the room .- On the second floor is the chember intended for the house of representatives : it is 77 feet long ; 45 feet wide, and twenty feet high; to it is attached a spacious gallery; and, for the use of both houses, there are a sufficiency of committee rooms and offices. The spot on which this spacious building stands was a cabbage garden on the morning of the 4th of July : in the afternoon of that day the digging was commenced: At that time the stone employed in the structure was not quarried! il e clay, of which the bricks are made, was in its native state, and all the principal timbers were then standing in the woods. The plan, we learn. was given by Mr Latrobe, and the whole was executed under the indefatigable attention of M . Meade. It is supposed that this establishment will cost about thirty thousand dollars

From Washington, Dec. 9. 1815. We hope and trust, something will be done in the course of the session, to place our money concerns in the country upon a better footing. Considerable is said in fa yor of a National Bank. I think the times and sentiments of members of Congress are favourable to such an institution; though : difference of opinion may be calculated up on, as to the details. It any thing important shall occur, you may expect to hear from

Dec. 12 .- The Senate have occasionally been in secret session, supposed to be discussing &c. the Commercial Treaty with Great Britain and which will of course be made public

## TREASURY REPORT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has laid before Congress his annual report of the State of the National Funds. Its great length Isaac Tichenor prevents us from giving it entire in our paper; the following Summary, however, by the editor of the National Intelligencer, we believe embraces the most important Subjects of the Report :-

TREASURY PROPOSITIONS.

"The report, contains the Secretary's propositions for the improvement and management of the Revenue, and for the support of public credit, besides the usual statement of the revenue, for the past, and estimate of the expences for the enfuing year .- As to the Revenue, Mr. Dallas proposes that the double duties on Jonathan Reberts imports be continued until the 20th of Abner Lacock une, 1816; that the present duties on fugars refined within the United States, on stamps, on fales at auction, and on postage, be continued; that the Direct tax be reduced from fix to three millions of dollars; that the duties on the quantity of distilled spirits to be discontinued after the 30th day of June 1816, and, in heu thereof, that the duty on licences | Roger Vose to diffillers be doubled after that day; Daniel Webster that the duties on licences to retailers, be Jeduthun Wilcox reduced to the rates of the year 1813; that the duties on articles manufactured in the United States, and the duties on household furniture and watches, be repealed.

" The third branch of the Report, re: James Care lates to the Nationa Circulating Medium, Samuel S Conner and concluding with the following pro p sition :- That a National Bank be es tablished at the city of Philadelphia, having power to erect branches elfewhere; and that the Capital of the Bank (being of a comperent am unt I confit of three fourths of the public flock, and one fourth

of gold and fiver " INCOME AND EXPENSES.

In reviewing the finances during the Solomon Strong period of war, the Secretary fays :- "The Samuel Jaggart progress of Expenditure and Revenue. for the intire period of the war, is thus developed; and independent of the balance of the appr priations for the year 1814 which is transfered to the accounts for the year 1815, the fubjict may be reduced to the following general ab

Actual Receipts of the Treasury. in 1812, they amounted to the 22,639, 037-7 sum of 9,801,132-76 From Revenue From Loans 10,002,400

From Treasury 2,835,500 In 1813, they amounted to the 40,524,844-95 sum of 14,340,709-95 From Revenue 20,089,635 From Loans From Treasury 6,095,500

In 1314, they amounted to the sum of 34,878,432-25 11,500,606-25 From Revenue 15,080,046 From Loans From Treasury 8,297,230 The aggregate amount of the re-

ceipts into the Treasury for the three years of war, being the

98.042,309-96 Annual Disbursements of the Treasury. 22,279,121-15 39,190,520-3. 100,017,557-12

NEW STATES. The Mississippi Territory have petitioned Congress for admission into the union.

" PRICE of the WHISTLE."

It appears by the Treasury Report that he following were the expendi ures for the military and naval service during three Jonathan Ward years (two of which) of war :--

Military Naval 1812 \$12,078 773 \$3 959,365 1813 19.802.488 € 445 600 1814 20 510 238 7 312 899 52,491,499 17,718,864

POLITICAL PARTIES

The following estimate of the strength of the political parties in Congress, is given by Mr Elliott, of the " True American," nd is plobably not far from truth :-

Senate, - Democrats, 19 - Republicans, - Federalists, House, - Democrats, 76 - Republicans, --- Federalists, 177

The ships Washing on and Independence frigates Constitution, Congress, and Macedonian, brig Chippewa and schooner Lynx are now lying in Boston harbour.

Congress of the United States.

The Fourteenth Congress, which commenced its first session at Washington De cember 4, 1815, is con i uted as follows: SENATE

MARYLAND.

[One vacancy]

James Barbour

One vacancy]

[One vacancy]

John Gaillard

John Taylor

Charles Lait

Isham l'albot

R. H Goldsberough

VIRGINIA.

NORTH-CAROLINA

James I urner

SOUTH CAROLINA.

GRORGIA.

KENTUCKY.

William W Bibb

William I. Barry

G W Campbell

Jeremiah Morrow

- Ruggles

James Brown

John Clopton

Aylett Hawes

Thomas Gholson

John G. Jackson

Joseph Lewis, jun.

homas Newton

James Pleasants, 1

William H. Roane

H.St George Lucker

North (a olina.

Joseph H. Bryan

James W. Clarke

Diniel M. Forney

William R. King

Nathaniel Macon

Richard Stanford

Lewis Williams

Bartlett Yancey

John C. Calhoun

John J. Chappell

Benjamin Huger

William Lowndes

William Mayrant

Henry Middleton

William Woodward

Georgia.

Alfred Cuthbert

John Forsythe

Wilson Lumpkin

Thomas Teifatr

Richard H. Wilde

Kentucky.

Bolling Hall

James Clark

Henry Clay

Joseph Desha

Benjamin Harden

Samuel M'Kee

Alney M'Lean

Sephen Ormsby

Richard M. Johnson

Thomas Moore

John taylor

William H. Murfree

South-Carolina.

John Culpepper

William Gaston

William Love

Israel Pickens

John Randolph

Daniel Sheffey

Ballard Smith

Magnus l'ate

James Johnson

William M'Coy

Hugh Nelson

John Kerr

Peterson Goodwyn

John P. Hungerford

LOUISIANA.

John Williams

TENNESSEE.

OHIO.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Jeremiah Mason T. W. Thompson

VERMONT. Dudley Chase MASSACHUSETTS. B. Varaum Christopher Gore RHODE ISLAND.

William Hunter Jeremiah B. Howell CONNECTICUT. Somuel W. Dana David Daggett NEW-YORK Rufus King

Nathan Sanford NEW-JERSEY. John Condit James W. Wilson PENNSYLVANIA. DELAWARE. William H Wells Outerbridge Horsey Engius Fromentin

HUSE OF REFRESHNTATIVES. NEW-HAMPSHIRE James M. Wallace Charles H Amerion John Whiteside Bradbury Cilley Thomas Wilson William Wilson William Hale John Woods Delaware.

Thomas Clayton Massachusetis. Thomas Cooper Wiffiam Bayiles Maryland. eorge Bradoury Stevenson Archer Elijan Brighem George Baer Benjamin Brown Cha's. Goldsborough Alexander C. Hanson John C Herbert John W Hulbert Nicholas R. Moore yrus King William Pinkney Elijah H Mills Philip Stuart Jeremiah Nelson Robert Wright Aibion K. Parris Virginia. timothy Pickering Philip P. Barbour Burwell Basset James Breckenridge William A Eurweil

John Reed I homas Rice Nathaniel Ruggles Asahel Steams Artemas Ward Laban Wheaton Khode Island. John L. Boss

James B Macon Connecticut. cpaph. Champion John Davenport, Jr. Lyman Law, Jonathan O. Mosely I imothy Pitkin Lewis B Sturges

Benjamin Fallnadge Vermoni. Daniel Chipmin Luther Jewett Chauncey Langdon Asa Lyon Charles Marsh John Noyes New York.

Asa Adgate Samuel R. Betty James Birdsall Victory Birdsey: Micah Brooks Daniel Cady Uliver C. Comsock Henry Crocheron thomas R. Gold ThomasP Grosvenor Jabez D. Hammond William Living 38,547, 15-62 Moses Kent John Lovett Hosea Moffitt Peter B. Porter Erastus Root John Savage Abraham H. Schenck William S. Smith John W. Taylor Enos I, Throop George Townsend

Peter H. Wendover James W. Wilkin John B. Yates

New Jersey. Ezra baker Ephraim Bateman Benjamin Bennett Lewis Condit Hen y Southard I homes Ward

William Milnor

William Piper

John Sergeant

Thomas Smith

John Ross

Pennsylvania. Solomon P. Sharpe I homas Burnside Micah Taul Wilham Crawford Tennessee. William Darlington Newton Cannon William Findley B. H. Henderson Hugh Glasgow Samuel Powell Isaac Griffin James B. Reynolds John Hahn Isaac Thomas Joseph Heister [ me vacancey] Joseph Hopkinson Ohio. Somuel D. Ingham Jared Irwin John Alexander Aaron Lyle James Caldwell William Maclay

D vid Clendenen Will am Creighton ir James Kilbourn John M'Lean Louisiana.

Thos. B. Robertson

DELEGATES

Mississippi Territory Illinois Territory William Lattimere Benj. Stephenson Indiana Territory Missouri Territory Jonathan Jennings Rufus Easton. Senators, Refiresentatives,

Delegates,

Total,

## BY THE MAILS.

NORFOLK, DEC 8 CONFIRMATION.

On the 22d uli we published a Port script, stating that THE WASP WAS SAFE, and on the Brazil Coast -observing, at the fame time, that we had applied to the fource whence the report came for a more particular statement, and as foon as obtained should lay it be fore our readers. The following extract of a letter from his mother, received yesterday by the same young gentleman who furnished the Postcript, may be confidered as the refult of our inquiry :

" King's Creek, Dec. 6. " A letter which I received last mail from your Brother Robert, runs thus:-" you have no cause to be uneasy about my Brother William - The Gibraltar papers announced the arrival of the W 15P in Pernambuco, and her departure thence for the Indian Ocean. And another more powerful evidence of the fafety of the Wasp is, that Mrs. Blakely received a letter from her husband in which he faid, " do not be surprized, it I am ab fent two years to come. This letter was received by the prize Atalanta"

Cobbett has recently addressed a letter to his Excellency Governor Strong, which is copied with avidity into our demo cratick papers. It is almost superfluous to observe, that it carries with it intrinfick evidence of the louice from which it em enates-abounding in vulgarity without wit, and invective without feverity Indeed we might as well expect a delicate incision from an Algeriae cimetar, as dexter us fatire and polithed feverity from the quill of this fretful porcupine.

DUANE.

Paddy Bin ssays of ms brother Duane as fol

We have the satisfaction to announce hat Wm. Duane is pleased to approve of he Message of the President of the United tates in all points save only where he Wm Duane, was personally interested, viz in he husbandry of the army, inasmuch as he Dane, was not retained he affirms that "the manner was exceptionable," the result unfortunate, and it " was the effect of an in sincere policy operated upon/by fiartial interests and the spirits of PERNICIOUS CA. BAL."

The New-York Evening Post of Wednes lay last says- Last week French goods to the amount of about one hundred thousand dollars were seized at the Custom-House, in this city, and we understand are discovered to be bon prize beyond all controversy. I hey were shipped from a port in France, direct to this port, on French account; indeed the owner, or part owner, came in the ship with them. It turned out, on opening the boxes, and comparing their contents with the entries at the Custom House, they did not exactly tally, but fell short about one third. This lucky hit will go some ways in enabling Mr. Gelston to extricate himself from the claws of the American Ea-

The same paper has the following para graph ;-" Our readers, under marine head\* will see that specie has, at length, be gan to find its way hither, from the British dominions. Perhaps this may open the eves of the Jamaica merchant to the advantages of trade and barter. And it may suggest also to those who are a little too impatient of present circumstances, to wait with being precipitated, will return of themselves into their old course.

. The arrival at A York, of the British Sloop Commerce, from Kingston; with Specie, and island produce.

NATIONAL CALENDAR.

JOHN W. EPPES. Esq. son in-law of Mr JEFFERSON, competitor of Mr. RANDOLPH, and late of the House of Representatives of the United States, by the Legislature of Virginia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr GILES.

The Rev. Mr NyE, has been removed from the office of Postmaster, at Newfane, Vi. and a young man, a transient resident in the town, a student of law, appointed in his stead Many of the inhabitants of the town have sent to the Postmaster General an able remonstrance against this erroneous and capricious preceeding, and with a Republican it will have some effect.

A Caucus of Federal Republican D le gates from the different Counties in New-Hampshire for the purpose of agreeing on a Candidate for the Office of Governor of that State, vice Mr Gilman, (who declines to be held at Concord on the 27th inst.

In his project for the revenue in future, the Secretary of the Treasury of the . S. proposes a discontinuance of the double duvies after June 30, 1816; a continuance of he duties on refined sugars, stamps, sales at auction and postage, a reduction of the direct tax from six to three millions; the abolition of the duty on the quantity of distilled spirits after June next, and to double tat on licenses to distillers in lieu thereof; a reduction of the duties on retailers' licenses to the rates of 18 3; and the abolition of the duties on domestic manufactures, furniture and watches.

He proposes also the establishment of a national bank, with a capitol which shall be ne quarter in specie, and three quarters in public stock.

It is singular that the greatest enemies of England among the French, should prefe the Duke of Orleans as King, when that person has resided more in England than Louis-and still continues to reside thereand is equally intimate with and obligated o Britain.

## PERPETUAL MOTION.

" A French mechanic at Neufchatel, named Mailnardet, is said to have discovered the perpetuum mobile; it consists of a wheel, on the periphere of which are small pipes half filled with quicksilver, which at the top, have a centrifugal direction, and by a simple contrivance receive below an opposite impulse. He shows the machine publicly, and intends to submit the solution of this difficult problem at Paris. The simplicity of the construction occasions a favourable opinion of the thing - Lon paper.

The above is not the first invention of a similar nature | he ingenious Mr Dodge of Beverly, the inventor of the toggle-joint Printing Press, three years ago, exhibited the plan of a machine, (which he verily hought would produce perpetual motion) xactly similar to the one above described; u we believe on trial it was found, as no doubt the Frenchman of Neufchatel will ultimately find, it lacked one essential properry -it would not go -N P Herald.

Tuesday, December, 1, 1815.

There is an uncommon dearth both of foreign and domestic intelligence-but whatever of interest of amusement there is in circulation, may be found in our columns this day .- The proceedings of Congress thus far excite but very little interest-iudeed they have not been together long enough to originate any important subject, much more to mature it ; but as much of their proceedings as have reached us will be found under our congressional head.

The President's Message.

In our last we published the Message of the President to both Houses of Congress. The late hour in which we received it, precluded us from accompanying it with any remarks of our own, but intended to do it in this paper. Within a few days. ho vever, we have been favored with the speculations of other editors-and since the ideas embraced in the two following so nearly accord with our own, we have selected them for the perusal of our IF any thing were wanting to prove the

injustice of the clamours of the democrats against the federal administrations, the President's Message would furnish it. We here find Mr. Madison congratulating Congress on the chastisement inflicted by the Navy upon the Barbary powers, and for the security thereby afforded to our com. merce; recommending to Congress the immediate extension of the Navy; and asseiting, that " the capacities it has developed for SUCCESSFUL co-operation in the national defence WILL GIVE I II'S FULL VALUE in the eyes of Congress," and that its preservation and augmentation is " dictated by the SOUNDEST POLI-CY !" Here then, we take it, is a full retraction of all the obloquy and reproach cast upon the federal administrations, for their establishment of the Navy by Mr. Madison in the Congress of 1794. Here is an implied condemnation of all the measures of democracy in relation to the Navy, in which Mr. Madison has borne so active a part; and a broad acknowledgement of the wisa suitable resignation, and things, without dom and foresight of the federalists, and (to speak most charitably) of the folly and short-sightedness of our gun boat politi-

But we not only have it from Mr. Madison's own mouth, that federalists were right and democrats altogether wrong in their views of the NAVY, but we find him recommending to Congress the establishment of a NATIONAL BANK, in order to restore to the community " the benefits of an uniform national currency." which is of Congress, has been chosen to the Senate " ESSENTIAL TO EVERY MODIFICATION OF THE FINANCES" Here then is another crying sin of federalism about to be committed by democracy !

We have touched upon this subject before, and we would not have our readers lose sight of it. It will assist them to form a just estimate of the character of democracy and of the purity of its motives in opposing the administration of WA HINGTON. Worcester Shy.

It is not now my intention to say much on the Message of the President. Judging from his communications to the last Congress, after the ratification of the treaty, I had indeed anticipated just such a speech as that he has given. It is a composition of being a candidate for re-election) is invited much elegance, a state paper of great excellence. It is, without exception, the most